

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Partly cloudy and much colder to-day;  
to-morrow fair; west and northwest gales.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 66; lowest, 35.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 178.—DAILY.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1922.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.  
POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 500 MILES.  
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

(COPYRIGHT, 1922, BY THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION.)

**THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.**  
The New York Herald, with all that was  
best of The Sun intertwined with it, and  
the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better  
and sounder newspaper than ever before.

## LODGE RESERVATION FAILS TO END FIGHT ON 4 POWER TREATY

### FEAR AN ALLIANCE

**Suggestion Submitted  
After Talk With Presi-  
dent Is Rejected in  
Stormy Session.**

### CALLED A SUBTERFUGE

**Opponents Renew Attack  
and Committee Quits  
Without Action.**

### MAY FORCE IT TO VOTE

**Administration Now Veers to  
Kellogg's Plan—Yap Pact  
Comes Up To-day.**

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.

Failure marked an effort to-day to compromise the differences that have arisen between President Harding and the "irreconcilable" majority in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee over a reservation to the four Power Pacific treaty.

Following a talk with the President, Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, informally reported the following tentative reservation, based on the speech of President Harding in submitting the treaty to the Senate, as a substitute for that offered by Senator Brandegee:

"There is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no written or moral obligation to join in defense, no expressed or implied commitment to arrive at any agreement except in accordance with our constitutional methods."

Senator Lodge yesterday had proposed that he consult with President Harding when Senator Brandegee, on submitting his reservation, intimated that he would accept a substitute which would be satisfactory to the President.

When the committee met to-day in a stormy session of two hours Senator Brandegee insisted the tentative reservation offered by Senator Lodge did not meet the case, while other Senators characterized it as a "subterfuge." None of the four members of the committee would accept the reservation in the form in which it was presented and the committee adjourned without an agreement.

### Will Have Another Conference.

The next step will be another conference between the President, who is endeavoring to conciliate opposition within his own party, and members of the committee who are insisting on reservations which Administration supporters say would nullify the treaty.

The objection to the reservation submitted to-day by Senator Lodge was based upon the fact that while it said that the four Power pact was not an alliance and that it did not contain any commitment to join in defense, it said the country to reach an agreement, the last sentence—"except in accordance with our constitutional methods"—is believed to be a disclaimer of commitments and an alliance.

According to the men who opposed Article X of the Versailles treaty, there is no commitment to join in defense, no written or moral obligation to join in defense, no expressed or implied commitment to arrive at any agreement except in accordance with our constitutional methods.

The most vigorous objections to the proposed reservation came from Senators Borah (Idaho), Johnson (Cal.), and Brandegee (Conn.). Senator John Sharp Williams, who insists the four Power pact is in the nature of an alliance, announced that if the treaty meant as little as its Administration friends claimed for it he would not vote for it under any consideration. Other Senators claimed the reservation merely announced the continued existence of the Constitution.

The decision to submit a tentative reservation by Senator Lodge indicates the efforts the administration is making in endeavoring to conciliate all parties in the hope it will not be necessary to fight the question out on the floor of the Senate. Yet the members of the committee indicate there is little hope of conciliation without a struggle which will be within the Republican party as well as with the militant group of the Democratic minority.

### For Prompt Action on Treaty.

Senator Lodge refused to discuss the nature of the conversation he had with the President, but from other administration sources it was learned the White House is anxious to secure prompt action on the treaty and is beginning to veer more strongly to the position taken by Senator Kellogg (Minn.), in opposing all reservations.

Word was circulated about the Senate floor today by Senator Harry S. New (Ind.) that the President remains firmly set against the acceptance of any reservations which will nullify the effect of the treaties, and is hoping that no reservations will be necessary. The administration forces will oppose any attempt to chloroform the treaties in a flood of reservations, and that offered by Senator Johnson of California yesterday is regarded as wholly inadvisable.

From the manner in which the fight on the treaty is lining up in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations it is evident its opponents, who are discussing their opposition in the form of reservations, are seeking to delay final action by the committee.

Continued on Page Four.

## FACTS AND FIGURES TO MAKE YOU THINK

**A Hundred Billions of Dollars Before We Are Out of Debt, and Now Congress Proposes to Mulct Us for Five Billions More for the Bonus**

The civil war debt July 1, 1865, was in round numbers, two and one-half billions of dollars. Interest paid out on this original debt up to the present time is another two and one-half billions of dollars.

From July 1, 1865, to last July 1 is fifty-six years—more than half a century—and there still remains six hundred millions of the original civil war debt not yet paid off.

Pension payments on account of the civil war have so far amounted to more than five billions of dollars, and the end is not yet. It may be that the Government will have to pay out another billion of dollars on these civil war pension commitments—perhaps much more.

The civil war pension total cannot well fall short of six billions of dollars, or a grand total to date, original civil war debt, interest on this debt and pension payments, of eleven billions of dollars.

The present war debt of the country, in round numbers, is twenty-three billions of dollars. If it has taken the country more than half a century to pay only two billions

of its civil war debt which amounted to only two and one-half billions of dollars, how long will it take the country to pay its present war debt of twenty-three billions of dollars?

It is any man's guess, but the guess of The New York Herald is that a hundred years will not see the last cent of our present war indebtedness paid off. If it does take a hundred years the interest alone will amount to a minimum of fifty billions of dollars—fifty thousand millions of dollars. Add twenty billions of dollars more for hospitalization and rehabilitation of disabled and wounded soldiers and such pensions as generous Congresses are sure to grant, and we have, including the twenty-three billions of debt itself, approximately one hundred billions of dollars, or in language that we can understand one hundred thousand millions of dollars.

In view of these facts and figures can any responsible American citizen look with indifference on the proposal of Congress, actuated by selfish political motives, to gouge five billions of dollars more out of the people for the bonus?

## CANNON BALL HALTS LIQUOR LADEN SHIP

**British Schooner Is Seized by  
Coast Guard Cutter in Chase  
Outside Boston.**

### GUN SUBDUES THE CREW

**\$150,000 Booze in Cargo,  
Canadian Whisky and Gin—  
Skipper Faces Court.**

Boston, Feb. 23.—The British schooner Grace and Ruby, seized outside Boston harbor early to-day and brought to port with her cargo of liquor by the Coast Guard cutter Tampa, did not submit to capture tamely. The cutter sent a solid shot across her bow before she gave up an attempt to speed away by use of her auxiliary engine.

Capt. William J. Wheeler of the Tampa said to-night that when he sighted the schooner lying to off Bakers Island, her bows were covered with burlap, concealing her name, and the stern had been painted over. He hailed her and asked her name. The skipper, Capt. Wiley Ross, gave the information and was informed that he was under detention.

Instantly the engine of the former fisherman was started and she got under way. Capt. Wheeler ordered the cutter's six pounder trained on her, and a blank shot was fired. The Grace and Ruby kept going. A solid shot was sent across her bow and then she stopped.

A boarding party of three, headed by Carpenter Dean, was sent out from the cutter. The schooner's deck was climbed to the schooner's deck. The crew started to lower her sails. The crew tried to prevent this, and Capt. Ross shouted to another man to come up from below. Dean drew his revolver and there was no further resistance.

The schooner was brought to a dock here, and Capt. Ross will appear in Federal Court to-morrow. Customs are so far holding \$150,000 worth of additional liquor was transferred Monday night and placed aboard a motor scow for landing at Salem. The scow was captured there yesterday.

NEWPORT, Feb. 23.—Trailed by the Coast Guard cutter Aushnet, the British tug Granville, carrying 2,500 cases of whisky from Portland, Me., to Cuba, put in here to-day because of the heavy fog. Until the weather clears the Granville will remain tied up to a wharf.

The doryyard "pubs" are no longer a million miles away. The liquor aboard the Granville was loaded from a Grand Trunk train at Portland.

CALAIS, Me., Feb. 23.—Two hundred cases of Canadian whisky, valued at \$10,000, were seized to-day by United States customs inspectors in a Maine Central freight car at Holway Sliding, near Dennyville. The liquor was hidden under bundles of shingles.

## LONDON BEER BOYCOTT FAILS WITH BREWERS

**Managers Say Men Are Com-  
ing Back at Reduced Rate.**

After four days of the beer boycott by the Transport Workers Federation, which with its affiliated branches numbered a million men, the men are no longer so militant. It is being attacked for reducing salaries without lowering the price on beer. The dockyard "pubs" with union pickets outside, are feeling the strain. Some say their receipts have been cut in half. But the "pubs" around the corner are doing more business than ever.

Continued on Page Four.

## BOYCOTT IS INVOKED IN DESPERATE DRIVE TO SAVE THE BONUS

**Sudden Shower of Demands to Pass Bill Is Traced to  
Use of Coercive Methods—Private Letters Tell of  
Plea Being Made for 'Business Reasons'—  
Fordney Changes Front on Sales Tax.**

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.

Convincing evidence is coming to members of the two houses of Congress that the promoters of the bonus raid on the Government finances and business of the country are preparing a final desperate drive to save it from the defeat that seems inevitable.

The bonus advocates have begun to turn loose on the members of the two houses a shower of demands and threats in an attempt to show that the torrential downpour of popular protests against it do not represent the majority sentiment of the country.

The bonus leaders have sent word to ex-service men in every part of the country to secure from their fellow citizens and forward to Washington letters and telegrams calling on Congress to pass the adjusted compensation bill without further delay.

The determination of the bonus advocates to stem the rising opposition tide of Congressional as well as popular sentiment against the raid, is established by letters and telegrams received to-day by Senators and Representatives from their constituents.

### Evidences of Coercion.

In the mail of several members of the two houses were letters advising them not to pay any attention to polls, canvasses and resolutions purporting to originate with boards of trade, chambers of commerce, civic organizations and local groups of citizens. It was apparent from these communications that the promoters of the raid have by threats of applying the "honey" and other forms of coercion, compelled many civic organizations in various parts of the country to forward to Washington an indorsement of the bonus project.

From one city in the middle West three citizens, all members of the same local trade organization, informed their Representative in Congress that they had been compelled "for business reasons" to consent to indorsement of the bonus raid by the body to which they belong. The same condition of affairs is reflected in communications from two New England States, two Southern States and four in the far West, where the organized bonus propagandists have directed the full pressure of their influence on their fellow citizens to compel indorsement of the bonus.

Despite the efforts of the raiders to prevent their Congressional Representatives from responding to the dominant popular sentiment of the country, the swing against the bonus is gathering force in both houses. The chief reason for this is that the raiders have failed to produce a rational scheme for financing it that will prove acceptable to the Government and the people of the country.

Chairman Fordney of the House

ways and means committee, upon whom the honor of evolving an acceptable plan has been cheerfully conferred by the members in both houses, admitted this afternoon that he had not been successful. He persisted in his statement, however, that a way will be found and a bonus bill will pass the lower house.

Mr. Fordney did not appear to be as optimistic as his vague statements on either point seemed to indicate. His Republican associates on the bonus subcommittee did not meet to continue their quest for a workable plan of financing the raid. Neither Mr. Fordney nor his Republican conferees had anything new to propose. Opposition to the adoption of a sales tax, whether based on the Canadian idea or of domestic origin, continued to roll up in waves that Mr. Fordney and his sympathetic associates could not sweep back.

His conference with Representatives Dickinson of Iowa and Fear of Wisconsin, who circulated a "round robin" pledging members of the lower house to oppose the sales tax scheme, was not particularly comforting.

The organizers of the opposition showed Mr. Fordney a list containing the names of more than 200 Representatives who pledged themselves to vote against any form of sales tax for the bonus or anything else. When Mr. Fordney was asked if he would adopt the sales tax idea in the face of this opposition he made the surprising statement that he had not "committed myself one way or the other on the sales tax, but will be governed by the majority."

### Fordney's Change a Surprise.

The other day Mr. Fordney made a statement that justified the inference that he was very much for the sales tax. His apparent recantation to-day naturally provoked a great deal of comment that served to strengthen the impression that neither Mr. Fordney nor anybody else will finally be able to produce a bonus bill that will stand the ghost of a chance of getting beyond the lower house, and that the sales tax idea will be conspicuous by its absence.

There is no question that the majority of the members of the lower house will continue to clamor for a bonus bill until all hope for it has vanished into thin air. It is quite a plain to an inquisitive person that the majority of members in the lower house do not care a whoop what kind of a bill is presented so long as it gives them an opportunity to prove they are for the idea and are, therefore, entitled to the organized support of the ex-service men who are demanding largess to which the country objects.

The scheme to use the interest on the foreign debt has practically been abandoned. Even the most ardent supporters of this impracticable suggestion admit the fact. They have entirely overlooked the provision in the House of Commons to-day. He returns to business life.

Continued on Page Four.

## TWO STORE OWNERS ARE SHOT TO DEATH

**Jeweler on Manhattan's East  
Side and Brooklyn Druggist  
Are the Victims.**

### LITTLE PLUNDER TAKEN

**Murderers Frightened Off and  
Two Are Hotly Pursued by  
Angry Neighbors.**

Demosthenes Santos of 39 East Fourth street was shot and killed about 5:30 o'clock last night by one of two bandits who went into his jewelry store at 27 Madison street and tried to hold him up.

Less than two hours later the body of Paul J. Gilman of 25 Garfield court, Brooklyn, was found dead in the back room of his drug store at 162 Court street, Brooklyn, with a bullet wound in his left breast.

No effort was made to rob Gilman or his drug store, while the detectives investigating the Santos murder have not been able to determine whether anything was stolen from the jewelry store.

The body of the druggist was found by a woman who, with Abraham Malouf of 155 Amity street and Gerard Slattery and Albert Faulkner of 11 Bergen street, all of Brooklyn, had been in the store some time. The woman finally went behind the prescription counter and looked into the back room.

She ran screaming into the street and vanished, and Malouf, Slattery and Faulkner notified the Buttry street police station. Detectives found a trail of blood and his watch still in the druggist's pockets, and the cash register was untouched. No one could be found who heard the shot or saw any one leave the drug store. As no revolver was found in the store, the police dismissed the idea of suicide.

The bandits who killed Santos escaped from the jewelry store after the shooting and ran through New Bowery and then to Roosevelt street, where they were lost sight of, although they were pursued by a crowd headed by George Balfour, owner of a restaurant across the street and who had seen the holdup.

Constantin Zervakov, who also heard the first shot fired by the bandit, went into the jewelry store to help Santos. Just before he got across the street, he said, he heard the second shot and saw the bandit run from the store, while Santos collapsed. Zervakov caught the jeweler in his arms, but all that Santos could say was:

"They've shot me! They've shot me!"

Detectives under Capt. Randall and Lieut. George Busby searched the store, but could not tell whether anything had been stolen.

Glimes, the murdered druggist, was married and had two children. For fifteen years he ran a drug store at Thirty-second street and Second avenue and about a year ago went in partnership with Louis Glase and started the Brooklyn store.

**BRITAIN TO REDUCE  
ARMY BY 33,000 MEN**

**Sir Eric Geddes Leaves Par-  
liament for Business.**

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans to-night, discussing the Geddes report, announced that on the basis that it was better to face uncertainty now than to wait for a future encounter certain financial and economic risks, the Government was prepared to recommend a reduction in the army estimated by £15,000,000 instead of £20,000,000. This would mean a reduction of the army by 33,000 men.

Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transport, formally resigned his seat in the House of Commons to-day. He returns to business life.

### LONG WILL TRY FOR SENATE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Breckinridge Long of St. Louis to-day filed a declaration of his candidacy for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket. He formerly was Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Continued on Page Four.

## 5 BROKERAGES SENT TO WALL IN ONE DAY; BURKE HAS LOST ALL

## SEVENTH BLAZE SET IN TRINITY COLLEGE

**Firebug Applies Torch Again  
in Jarvis Hall Despite Ut-  
most Vigilance.**

### AN ARREST ON SUSPICION

**Threatening Letters Sent to  
Two Students Add Fresh  
Fuel to Mystery.**

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
HARTFORD, Feb. 23.—Trinity College had its seventh incendiary fire to-night, exactly ten minutes after a police guard had been withdrawn from the college grounds. The latest blaze was in Jarvis Hall in a room directly below one in which a fire occurred Monday night. Shavings, papers and shingles were used by the pyromaniac to start the blaze, which did damage estimated at \$300 before it was sub-  
dued.

As a result of an investigation begun immediately by the local and State police and the students themselves, George Mulligan, a freshman, whose home is in Bergenfield, N. J., was arrested on a technical charge of breach of the peace. Mulligan's room adjoined the living room of a three room suite in which the fire was started.

Students occupying rooms near Mulligan's recollected that he and they started down for dinner together and that half way down the stair Mulligan discovered he had forgotten his coat. Another student had left a portfolio behind and raced back to his room also.

This latter student said Mulligan was in his room when he returned down stairs and it was some minutes, it was said, before Mulligan rejoined the group with whom he had started for the dining hall.

### Students Angry Over Arrest.

The student body generally and Rensselaer B. Ogilby, president of the college, particularly are angry at the detention of Mulligan. Mr. Ogilby went so far as immediately to retain counsel for the youth and got in touch by long distance telephone with his father, who is a tax collector in Bergenfield. John F. Forward, lawyer, was retained by the college head to guard the student's interests. The youth was held in \$500 bond.

Every student has been on his guard since the first of the incendiary fires occurred. There has been no let up in their vigilant watch for the firebug. It was a few minutes after 6 o'clock when a student who lives in Jarvis Hall thought he smelled smoke as he was walking to a lecture. He called a friend if he had a fire in his fireplace and upon receiving a negative reply dashed back to the spot where he had first smelled the smoke. He found three boxes of the room locked, but assistance broke it open and was met with a cloud of smoke.

The fire alarm was sounded and students who reported that with fire extinguishers soon had the blaze under control, and it was out by the time the fire apparatus arrived. One student was overcome by smoke and while the firemen were at the scene, one first aid treatment was given.

### Detectives Return to Job.

The Hartford detectives, who are working the case, had left the college only ten minutes before the fire was discovered. Hearing the street sirens sounding the alarm and taking a chance that it might be at the college they returned immediately.

It also was learned today that two students living in Northern Towers had received letters of a threatening nature. The first letter was to a student, who had been advising him to leave the dormitory immediately. The other, a card, had been dropped into the pocket of a student and said: "I'll get you yet."

The police search is going to continue throughout the night, as they decided that the firebug was in the college and was at liberty. Few, if any, of the students are planning to retire, and those that do are sleeping with their clothes on.

Fire insurance agents have reaped a golden harvest at the college within the last few days. Furniture, clothing and all manner of equipment have been insured by the students to cover themselves against fire loss.

### TEMPERATURE UP TO 66; COLD WAVE IS COMING

**High Figure to Be Succeeded  
by Drop to Freezing.**

Old Man Winter, who was leaning against the ropes and breathing heavily for about forty-eight hours, took a brace last night and came driving down from the Northwest with a bull like vigor which is likely to send the Spring weather to his corner before the day is ended. Yesterday he was groggy with high temperature. It climbed to the record, the afternoon, close to the record, but he was not so sure of himself to-night that there would be a fall to 40 by this morning, and that by to-morrow morning the old man would have his wind back and with a temperature below the freezing point.

The greater part of the Rocky Mountain region yesterday was in the grip of a cold wave of moderate intensity, which was strongest in Wyoming, where temperatures hovered between 12 and 16 below. There was a general snow-fall over the Rocky Mountain area. Last night the waves have been in the lake region, the Ohio Valley and the east Gulf States. It is due here this morning.

### BROADWAY LIMITED.

You will find distinctive Service on the Broadway. The specially selected crews are distinguished by their courteous and efficient service. It leaves New York at 5:15 P. M. and arrives Chicago 9:35 A. M. with the Comfort Line, the Pioneer Express, and the Chicago Limited.

### Deerfoot Farm Sausages.

Made of best materials and with the greatest care at the Deerfoot Farm, Mass. The genuine—Adv.

## MANY RUNS START

### Revelations on Bucket

**Shops Cause Public to  
Become Less Confi-  
dent in Market.**

### LIABILITIES HEAVY

**S. S. Ruskay & Co., Old Time  
Firm, in Van of List of  
Failures.**

### CROWDS BESIEGE HOUSES

**Charge of Failure to Deliver  
Stock for \$985 Already in  
Banton's Hands.**

Following the failure of the brokerage firm of Kardos & Burke, of which John Burke, former Treasurer of the United States and former Governor of North Dakota, was a member, five other brokerages went under yesterday in bankruptcy proceedings.

There was on file in the District Attorney's office only one complaint affecting the firms that failed. Notwithstanding this the District Attorney's investigation of the bucket shop situation was assigned by some of those concerned as the reason for at least one of the failures, the explanation being that the investing public had lost confidence and had started "runs" on the brokerage houses.

The five firms that failed were:

S. S. RUSKAY & CO., 42 Broadway.  
JAMES W. BALL & CO., 67 Exchange place.  
RASMUSSEN & CO., 111 Broadway.  
RODNEY & CO., 55 Broadway.  
HIGGINS & DIAS, 55 Broadway.

### Ruskay Failure Is More Important.

The failure of Ruskay & Co. was apparently the most important. That house had been established since 1877. In the involuntary petition the liabilities were estimated at \$2,500,000 and the assets at \$1,500,000. The members of the firm were Samuel S. and Burrill Ruskay, Eugene Greenhut, George D. Proctor and Joseph P. Shelby. The petition was secured by William Rossi, who claims \$10,000 due for labor; Ida H. Cohen, who claims \$142, and Franklin H. Sheridan, who claims \$100. The firm had branches in Cleveland, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport, St. Louis, Boston and Chicago. Judge Hand appointed Mark Hyman of 61 Broadway receiver, placing the bond at \$50,000. Zalkin & Cohen are the attorneys for the petitioning creditors.

This firm had a membership in the Consolidated Exchange. In the petition Rossi alleged that the firm had hypothecated quantities of securities. The assets in this city were stated to be in the neighborhood of \$315,000, of which about \$100,000 was cash in bank.

Ruskay & Co. was the concern against which a complaint had been lodged with District Attorney Banton. It was learned last night. The complaint is that \$985 was paid for Texas Oil stock which the firm never delivered to the customer. After the suspension had been announced on the Consolidated Stock Exchange there was a crowd of customers in the offices of the concern, though no business was being done other than by the boy who was marking up the quotations on the board. The customers seemed bewildered and loath to leave the place.

### Many Accounts Withdrawn.

In an effort to avert bankruptcy proceedings an assignment has been made by James W. Ball & Co. to Edward Ginsberg, a lawyer. The latter stated that Mr. Ball was the sole member of the firm and had been in business twenty years. He was a member of the Curb Market, but not of either of the Consolidated or the New York Stock Exchange. Ginsberg said that while Ball never had done any bookkeeping, the agitation, following a falling market, had so affected business that customers were withdrawing their accounts.

In this case the petition alleged liabilities of \$150,000 and assets of \$10,000. The petitioners were Anna E. Cunningham, with a claim for \$11,500, Gertrude A. Nolan, \$80, and Agnes N. Bush, \$80. Judge Hand appointed Arthur Y. Daisel receiver, fixing the bond at \$5,000. Later it was said the liabilities would prove to be about \$200,000 and the assets not above \$25,000.

Another curb house, Rasmussen & Co., followed the same course as James W. Ball & Co. and made an assignment. In this case George A. McLaughlin of 2 Rector was named as assignee and in a statement it issued the firm ascribed its troubles to the failure of "a brokerage house with which Rasmussen & Co. have large balances." Following the assignment, however, a petition was filed in the Federal Court by Graham, Chisholm & Co. the Borg Printing Co. and the Peerless Quality Co. Inc., with claims of \$207, \$183 and \$89 respectively. No statement as to assets or liabilities was made.